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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/737,312	12/16/2003	Glenn M. Amber	15876-46037	5952
7590	01/24/2007	Brian M. Dingman Mirick, O'Connell, DeMallie & Lougee, LLP 1700 West Park Drive Westborough, MA 01581-3941	EXAMINER HOFFBERG, ROBERT JOSEPH	
			ART UNIT 2835	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	01/24/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/737,312	AMBER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert J. Hoffberg	2835	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 December 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Detailed Action

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3 and 5-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show #50 as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d).

3. The drawings are objected to because #21 no longer points to the lower surface of #20, #32 has an interrupted line to internal shoulder and the cross-hatching of #20 is incomplete in the area of revision.

4. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an

application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3 and 5-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shah et al. (US 5,127,837) in view of Toy et al. (US 5,931,222).

With respect to Claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-12, Shah et al. teach a system for coupling a heat sink to an electrical device having one or more components independently of a clamping member that is used to place a coupling force between one or more electrical devices and a substrate to which the one or more electrical devices are to be electrically connected, the system comprising: a clamping member (Fig. 2, #14, #52, #54 and Fig. 10, #63) adapted to push (Col. 9, lines 1-2) the one or more electrical devices (Fig. 10, #12) against the substrate (Fig. 9, #68), to assist in electrical connection between the one or more electrical devices and the substrate, the clamping member defining a through-hole (Fig. 1, for #55 in #52 and Fig. 10, #63) leading to each electrical device; a heat-conducting member (Fig. 1, #55 and #56) in a through-hole of the clamping member and adapted to thermally contact the electrical device to conduct

heat into or out of the electrical device having a lower surface (#56 bottom); a resilient member (Col. 7, line 32) located within the clamping member through-hole in which the heat-conducting member is located, for urging the heat-conducting member into thermal contact with the electrical device; and a heat sink (Fig. 1, #58) in thermal contact with the heat-conducting member (claim 1), the heat-conducting member comprises a post (Fig. 1, #55) with an enlarged end (Fig. 1, #56) that contacts the electrical device (claim 2), the through-hole in the clamping member in which the heat-conducting post is located defines a shoulder (see Fig. 1) between the heat sink and the electrical device, the shoulder defining a through-hole width that is less than width of the enlarged end of the post, to allow the post to move within the through-hole yet prevent the post from being withdrawn from the through-hole (claim 3), the resilient member comprises a coil spring (see Fig. 1 and Col. 7, line 32) located around the heat-conducting member (claim 5), one end of the resilient member contacts the heat-conducting member and the other end contacts the clamping member such that the resilient member is compressed (see Fig. 1) when the clamping member is moved toward the substrate (claim 6), the heat-conducting member protrudes (see Fig. 1) from the clamping member (claim 7), the heat sink is located outside (see Fig. 1) of the clamping member (claim 8), the heat sink directly contacts (Fig. 1 #55 and #58) the heat-conducting member (claim 9), that the clamping member directly contacts (see Fig. 10) the electrical device (claim 11) and the clamping member directly contacts some but not all of the electrical device upper surface (claim 12). Shah et al. fail to teach a lower surface of the heat-conducting member having one or more relief volumes. Toy et al.

teach a lower surface (Fig. 1, #18 lower surface) of the heat-conducting member (#18) includes one or more relief volumes (relief in #18 for #26) that prevent the heat-conducting member from contacting one or more components of the electrical device.

With respect to Claims 13-14, Shah et al. teach a system for coupling a heat sink to an electrical device having one or more components independently of a clamping member that is used to place a coupling force between one or more electrical devices and a substrate to which the one or more electrical devices are to be electrically connected, the system comprising: a clamping member (Fig. 10, #63) adapted to push (Col. 9, lines 1-2) the one or more electrical devices (Fig. 10, #12) against the substrate (Fig. 9, #68), to assist in electrical connection between the one or more electrical devices and the substrate, the clamping member defining a through-hole (Fig. 1, for #55 in #52) leading to each electrical device; a heat-conducting post (Fig. 1, #55) in a through-hole of the clamping member with an enlarged end (Fig. 1, #56) adapted to thermally contact the electrical device to conduct heat into or out of the electrical device; a heat sink (Fig. 1, #58) in thermal contact with the heat-conducting post; and a spring (see Fig. 1 and Col. 7, line 32) in the through-hole in the clamping member adapted to be compressed between the clamping member and the enlarged end of the post, to assist in thermal contact between the enlarged end and the electrical device (claim 13) and the spring comprises a coil spring (see Fig. 1 and Col. 7, line 32) located around the post (claim 14). Shah et al. fail to teach a lower surface of the heat-conducting member having one or more relief volumes. Toy et al. teach a lower surface (Fig. 1, #18 lower surface) of the heat-conducting member (#18) includes one or more relief

volumes (relief in #18 for #26) that prevent the heat-conducting member from contacting one or more components of the electrical device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the heat-conductor member of Shah et al. with the relief volume of Toy et al. for the purpose of providing clearance in the lower surface of the heat-conducting member for the electrical device and a thermal conductive – electrically insulating material to cool, but not short the electrical device.

With respect to Claim 10, Shah et al. discloses the claimed invention except for the heat-conducting member and heat sink being integral. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the heat-conducting member and heat sink integral , since it has been held that forming in one piece an article which has formerly been formed in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art. *Howard v. Detroit Stove Works*, 150 U.S. 164 (1893).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Grabbe (US 4,918,571), Heilbronner et al. (US 5,296,739) and DiBene et al. (US 6,356,448) disclose one or more relief volumes that prevent a heat-conducting member from contacting one or more components of an electrical device. Tustaniwskyj et al. (US 5,424,580), Lin (US 5,740,014), Miller (US 6,115,909), Tanioka et al. (US 6,426,878) discloses one or more relief volumes in the lower surface of a heat conducting member.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert J. Hoffberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-2761. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM Mon - Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on (571) 272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RJH *epn*

MICHAEL DATSKOVSKIY
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Robert J. Hoffberg
01/19/07